

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-33. (Canceled)

34. (Currently Amended) A trim component for a vehicle comprising:
a substrate having a channel defined by a first wall and [[a]] an opposite second wall;
a skin having a protrusion and coupled to the substrate by engagement of the protrusion with ~~the first wall and the second wall of the channel, the protrusion being in direct engagement with both the first wall and the second wall of the channel;~~
a foam material disposed between the skin and the substrate;
wherein the skin and the foam material form a cushioned region for the vehicle component.

35. (Previously Presented) The trim component of Claim 34, wherein the skin is coupled to the substrate by a friction or interference fit between the projection and the first wall and the second wall of the channel.

36. (Currently Amended) The trim component of Claim 34, wherein the protrusion is formed as a “U”-shaped portion of the skin ~~or a solid portion extending from the skin.~~

37. (Previously Presented) The trim component of Claim 34, wherein the substrate includes at least one vacuum aperture that extends through the substrate and is used to draw a vacuum through the substrate to couple the skin to the substrate when the foam material is injected into a space between the skin and the cavity.

38. (Previously Presented) The trim component of Claim 37, wherein the vacuum aperture is located in the channel.

39. (Currently Amended) The trim component of Claim 37, wherein the vacuum aperture extending through the substrate is located outside of the channel between the protrusion and a lateral edges of the skin.

40. (Previously Presented) The trim component of Claim 37, wherein the protrusion is located between the vacuum aperture extending through the substrate and the lateral edge of the skin.

41. (New) The trim component of Claim 38, wherein the vacuum aperture is located in a base of the channel between the first wall and the second wall of the channel.

42. (New) The trim component of Claim 34, wherein the protrusion is formed as a solid portion extending from the skin.

43. (New) The trim component of Claim 34, wherein the protrusion is provided at a periphery of the skin.

44. (New) The trim component of Claim 34, wherein the direct engagement of the protrusion with both the first wall and the second wall of the channel provides a mechanical seal between the skin and the substrate.

45. (New) The trim component of Claim 34, wherein the protrusion is configured to be pressed into the channel.

46. (New) The trim component of Claim 34, wherein the protrusion extends substantially about the entire periphery of the skin.

47. (New) The trim component of Claim 34, wherein the direct engagement of the protrusion with both the first wall and the second wall of the channel provides at least one of an airtight and watertight seal.

48. (New) The trim component of Claim 34, wherein the skin includes a flange that outwardly extends from the protrusion.

49. (New) The trim component of Claim 48, wherein the flange engages a surface of the substrate adjacent to the channel.

50. (New) The trim component of Claim 34, wherein the protrusion has a shape that substantially corresponds to a shape defined by the first and second walls of the channel.

51. (New) The trim component of Claim 50, wherein the protrusion includes a rounded portion having a radius that is substantially the same as a rounded portion of the channel defined by the first and second walls.

52. (New) The trim component of Claim 34, wherein at least one of the first and second walls of the channel and the protrusion being flexible such that insertion of the protrusion into the channel causes at least one of the first and second walls of the channel and the protrusion to flex.

53. (New) The trim component of Claim 52, wherein upon insertion of the protrusion into the channel, at least one of the first and second walls of the channel and the protrusion returns to a pre-insertion state to couple the skin to the substrate.